

DESCRIPTIONS OF HITHERTO UNKNOWN
LARVÆ OF CULEX*(Diptera, Culicidæ)*

BY HARRISON G. DYAR AND HARVEY P. BARRET

Five species of *Culex* recognized from the United States are unknown in the larval state. We are able to make known one of these herewith.

***Culex peccator* Dyar & Knab.**

Head broad and transverse, bulging on the sides, marked with black in a large patch on the posterior angle and a smaller patch before antenna. Antennæ large, slightly swollen on the basal two-thirds, the apical third narrower, a large multiple tuft at the notch; two of the terminal setæ very long; basal two-thirds white, stained with brown at base, outer portion brown. The antennæ when projected forward are considerably longer than the head, distinctly spinose. Head hairs, upper a small tuft of about eight, fine and short; lower long, single, stout; anteantennal tuft multiple, coarse and feathered. Skin of the body distinctly pilose. Lateral comb of the eighth segment of about 14 scales in a double row, becoming single below, the single scale pointed, thorn-like, not feathered. Air-tube straight, tapering toward base, about six times as long as wide, glabrous; pecten of about 12 teeth on basal third of tube, followed by five paired tufts in a straight line, multiple and diminishing somewhat in length outwardly; tube slightly flared at the tip. Anal segment longer than wide, pilose, ringed by the plate. Anal gills moderate, about as long as the segment.

The larvæ were found beneath the overhanging bank of a stream at the head of an artificial lake, also in small pools in marshy ground at the head of the lake. At this point there was very little perceptible current in midstream and practically no current at the edge. The banks were jagged and afforded many small harbors for lodgment of the larvæ. The larvæ were present in only fairly large numbers and were associated with *C. saxatilis* Grossb. Superficially they resemble *C. saxa-*

tilis, though darker in color, and presenting rather conspicuous white bands at the base of the antennæ.

Taken at Charlotte, N. C., August, 1917.

***Culex floridanus* Dyar & Knab.**

The northernmost record of this species heretofore is Georgia. A few larvæ were found in a temporary rain pool along a newly made street. The larvæ were rather scarce as only one was found at the first visit to this locality and four more a month later. Their scarcity may have been in part due to the presence of predacious larvæ in the same pool. The larvæ were greyish in color and were rather small. They resembled, somewhat, *Psorophora discolor*, with which they were found, and had the same habit of lying inverted at the bottom of the pool. Two specimens were bred to maturity.

Taken at Charlotte, N. C., July and August, 1915.

NEW AMERICAN MOSQUITOES

(*Diptera, Culicidæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

***Wyeomyia aphobema*, new species.**

Male. Proboscis long, downcurved at the apical third and swollen at the tip, clothed with black scales; palpi about one-eighth the length of the proboscis, black; clypeus and tori nude; antennæ with the last two joints elongate and thickened, with short hairs, the others white at their tips and with basal whorls of long cilia; eyes broadly contiguous at the vertex, but separated in front by a narrow wedge of integument; occiput clothed with black scales with a bluish luster, a white margin on the sides below. Prothoracic lobes collar-like, clothed with dark shining blue scales, showing a violet reflection. Mesonotum with large dark brown scales. Postnotum nude. Abdomen blackish brown above, white below, the colors separated on the sides in a nearly straight line. Legs long and slender, the front femora as long as the middle ones, hind femora shorter; hind tibiæ slightly swollen at tip; coloration bronzy